7

## Remarks

### Objections to the Abstract

The Examiner has objected to the Abstract because it is greater than 150 words. The Applicant has amended the Abstract to overcome this objection. Accordingly, withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

### Objections to the Title

The Examiner has objected to the title as not descriptive. The Applicant has amended the title to overcome objection. Accordingly, withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

### Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112

The Examiner has rejected claims 15, 16, 19, and 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as indefinite. The Applicant's amendments to claims 15, 16, 19, and 20 eliminate the antecedent basis problem for the term "identification". Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 15, 16, 19, and 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 112.

### Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over United States patent number 5,748,755 issued to Johnson et al (hereinafter referred to as Johnson). In addition, the Examiner has rejected claims 5-8, 11,12, 15, 16, 19, and 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Johnson in view of United States patent number 6,345,104 issued to Rhoads (hereinafter referred to as Rhoads). The Applicant has amended claims to overcome the Examiner's rejections.

### Rejections of Claims 1-8 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

In making the substantive rejections of the claims, the Examiner has relied upon the teachings of Johnson contained in "figures 2, 3, column 3 lines 16-57, and column 4 line 62 - column 5 line 67". At column 5, lines 8-14, Johnson teaches that "At the same time, however, the *personal computer 120 is connected* by way of modems 36 and 38 *to a host computer 40. The host computer*, in turn, *communicates* via modems 42 and

8

44 *with forms manufacturing plant* 46. Here, a higher resolution printer, for example, a 600 d.p.i. laser printer 48, is utilized *to produce a camera-ready copy for printing a* full set of checks to be sent to a customer." (emphasis added)  As can be seen from Figure 3 and this text, Johnson teaches that "forms manufacturing plant 46" is used "for printing a full set of checks" and "personal computer 120" is used for providing the "image file" to "host computer 40", which in turn "communicates via modems 42 and 44" with "forms manufacturing plant 46". In contrast, the amended claim 1 includes the limitations of "*sending data* corresponding to an image of a person *from a first network enabled device to a second network enabled device using* a *network*", "*sending the ticket data from the second network enabled device to the first network enabled device using* the *network*" and "*forming the ticket*, including the image, using the ticket data *with an imaging device coupled to the first network enabled device*". (emphasis added)  These limitations are not taught or suggested in Johnson, in which, as shown in Figure 3, the "image file" is transferred from "personal computer 120" to "host computer 40" and then to "forms manufacturing plant 46", not back to "personal computer 120".

According to section 2143.03 of the MPEP, "[t]o establish prima facie obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art." (emphasis added). Furthermore, according to section 2143.03 of the MPEP "[i]f an independent claim is non-obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious." Therefore, because Johnson does not teach all the limitations of the amended claim 1, a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of the amended claim 1 does not exist.  Furthermore, because claims 2, and 4 are dependent, either directly or indirectly, upon claim 1, there is not a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of these claims.  Additionally, because claims 5, 6, and 7 are dependent, either directly or indirectly, upon claim 1, and neither Johnson or Rhoads teach or suggest the limitations of these claims, there is not a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of these claims. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 1-8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Rejections of Claims 9-12 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

9

The amended claim 9 includes the limitations of *"sending data* corresponding to an Image of a person *from a network enabled imaging device to a network enabled device* using a network" and "sending the ticket data *from* the network enabled device *to* the network enabled Imaging device. (emphasis added) These limitations are not taught or suggested In Johnson, In which, as shown In Figure 3, the "Image file" Is transferred from "personal computer 120" to "host computer 40" and then to "forms manufacturing plant 46", not back to "personal computer 120". Therefore, because Johnson does not teach all the limitations of the amended claim 9, a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of the amended claim 9 does not exist. Furthermore, because claim 10 is dependent, either directly or indirectly, upon claim 9, there is not a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of this claim. Additionally, because claims 11 and 12 are dependent, either directly or Indirectly, upon claim 9, and neither Johnson or Rhoads teach or suggest the limitations of these claims, there Is not a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of these claims. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 9-12 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

## Rejections of Claims 13-16 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The amended claim 13 Includes the limitations of "a *first network enabled device* configured *to send data corresponding to an Image* of a person through the network *and* arranged *to receive ticket data through the network*", "a *second network enabled device* arranged *to receive the data and* configured *to send the ticket data to the network*", and "*an Imaging device coupled to the first network enabled device* and arranged to receive the ticket data *to form a ticket on media* Including the Image." (emphasis added) These limitations are not taught or suggested In Johnson, In which, as shown In Figure 3, the "Image file" Is transferred from "personal computer 120" to "host computer 40" and then to "forms manufacturing plant 46", not back to "personal computer 120". Therefore, because Johnson does not teach all the limitations of the amended claim 13, a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of the amended claim 13 does not exist. Furthermore, because claim 14 is dependent, either directly or indirectly, upon claim 13, there is not a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of these claims. Additionally, because claims 15 and 16 are dependent, either directly or indirectly, upon claim 13, and neither Johnson or Rhoads teach or suggest the limitations of these

10

claims, there is not a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of these claims. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 13-16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

### Rejections of Claims 17-20 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The amended claim 17 includes the limitations of "a network enabled device coupled to the network and arranged to send ticket data to the network, with the ticket data including data corresponding to an image of a person" and "a *network enabled imaging device coupled to the network* and arranged to receive the ticket data through the network and configured to form a ticket on media including the image". (emphasis added) At column 5, lines 8-14, Johnson teaches that "At the same time, however, the personal computer 120 is connected by way of modems 36 and 38 to a host computer 40. The host computer, in turn, communicates via modems 42 and 44 with forms manufacturing plant 46. Here, *a higher resolution printer, for example, a 600 d.p.i. laser printer 48, is utilized* to produce a camera-ready copy for printing a full set of checks to be sent to a customer." (emphasis added) As can be seen from this quoted section and from the relationship shown in Figure 3 (with the numbering provided by the Examiner), Johnson does not teach or suggest that "laser printer 48" corresponds to "a *network enabled imaging device coupled to the network*". Therefore, because Johnson does not teach all the limitations of the amended claim 17, a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of the amended claim 17 does not exist. Furthermore, because claim 18 is dependent, either directly or indirectly, upon claim 17, there is not a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of claim 18. Additionally, because claims 19 and 20 are dependent, either directly or indirectly, upon claim 17, and neither Johnson or Rhoads teach or suggest all the limitations of these claims, there is not a valid prima facie obviousness rejection of these claims. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 17-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

### New Claims

The Applicant has added claims 21-26. Support for the subject matter of these claims can be found on pages 6-7 of the written description. No new matter is included in these claims.

S/N: 09/765,868
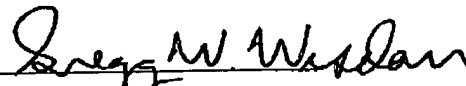Case: 10004107-1
Amendment A

11

<u>Conclusion</u>

The Applicant believes that the amendments to the application have placed It in a condition for allowance. Such action Is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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S/N: 09/765,868
Case: 10004107-1
Amendment A

12

AMENDED TITLE SHOWING THE CHANGES

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR GENERATING A TICKET INCLUDING AN IMAGE OF A PERSON

AMENDED CLAIMS SHOWING THE CHANGES

1.(amended)  A method of generating a ticket, comprising:

[requesting ticket data using a network;]

sending [ticket] data corresponding to an image of a person [the ticket] from a first network enabled device to a second network enabled device using [the] a network:[, where the ticket data includes identification data corresponding to an image of a person;]

generating ticket data with the first network enabled device using the data corresponding to the image;

sending the ticket data from the second network enabled device to the first network enabled device using the network; and

[receiving the ticket data through the network; and]

forming the ticket, including the image, using the ticket data with an imaging device coupled to the first network enabled device.

2.(amended)  The method as recited in claim 1, wherein:

[requesting the ticket data includes accessing a server over the network with a computer] the first network enabled device includes a computer; and

[sending the ticket data includes placing the ticket data onto the network with the server]the second network enabled device includes a server.

3. (canceled)

4. (amended)  The method as recited in claim [3] 2, wherein:

receiving the ticket data includes storing the ticket data in the computer; and

forming the ticket includes sending the ticket data to the imaging device from the computer.

*S/N: 09/765,868*
*Case:  10004107-1*
*Amendment A*

13

5.(amended) The method as recited in claim 4, wherein:
[forming] generating the ticket data includes integrating graphics data with the data corresponding to the image.

6.(amended) The method as recited in claim 5, wherein:
the graphics include a watermark corresponding to [the] identification data associated with the ticket.

7. (amended) The method as recited in claim [3] 5, wherein:
[receiving the ticket data includes storing the ticket data in the imaging device; and

forming the ticket includes integrating graphics with the image.]
generating the ticket data includes integrating text data with the graphics data and the data corresponding to the image.

8. (canceled)

9. (amended) [The method as recited in claim 1, wherein]A method of generating a ticket comprising:
[requesting the ticket data includes accessing a server over the network with an imaging device; and
sending the ticket data includes placing the ticket data onto the network with the server.]
sending data corresponding to an image of a person from a network enabled imaging device to a network enabled device using a network;
generating ticket data with the network enabled device using the data corresponding to the image;
sending the ticket data from the network enabled device to the network enabled imaging device; and
forming the ticket, including the image, with the network enabled imaging device using the ticket data.

S/N: 09/765,868
Case: 10004107-1
Amendment A

14

10.(amended) The method as recited In claim 9, wherein:

[receiving the ticket data includes storing the ticket data in the imaging device;

and

forming the ticket includes forming the image on media with the imaging

device.]

the network enabled device includes a server; and
the network enabled imaging device includes a printer.

11.(amended) The method as recited in claim 10, wherein:

[forming] generating the ticket data includes integrating graphics with the

image.

12. (amended) The method as recited in claim 11, wherein:

the graphics include a watermark corresponding to [the] identification data

associated with the ticket.

13. (amended) A ticket generating apparatus for use with a network,

comprising:

a first network enabled device [coupled to the network and] configured to send
data corresponding to an image of a person through the network and arranged to receive
ticket data through the network;

a second network enabled device [coupled to the network and] arranged to
receive the data and configured to send the ticket data to the network, with the ticket data
including the data corresponding to [an] the image [of a person]; and

an imaging device coupled to the first network enabled device and arranged to
receive the ticket data to form [the] a ticket on media including the image.

15. (amended) The ticket generating apparatus as recited in claim 14,

wherein:

[the server includes a configuration to generate the ticket data using

identification data supplied by the computer over the network; and]

*S/N: 09/765,868*
*Case: 10004107-1*
*Amendment A*

15

the server includes a configuration to generate the ticket data including graphics data integrated with the image.

16. (amended) The ticket generating apparatus as recited in claim 15, wherein:

the graphics include a watermark corresponding to [the] identification data <u>associated with the ticket</u>.

17. (amended) A ticket generating apparatus for use with a network, comprising:

a [first] network enabled device coupled to the network and arranged to send ticket data to the network, with the ticket data including [identification] data corresponding to an image of a person; and

a [second] network enabled <u>imaging</u> device coupled to the network and arranged to receive the ticket data through the network and configured to form [the] <u>a</u> ticket on media including the image.

18. (amended) The ticket as recited in claim 17, wherein:

the first network enabled device includes a server[; and

the second network enabled device includes an imaging device].

19. (amended) The ticket generating apparatus as recited in claim 18, wherein:

the server includes a configuration to generate the ticket data using [identification] <u>the</u> data <u>corresponding to the image</u> supplied by the imaging device over the network; and

the server includes a configuration to generate the ticket data including graphics data integrated with the image.

20. (amended) The ticket generating apparatus as recited in claim 19, wherein:

16

the graphics include a watermark corresponding to [the] identification data
<u>associated with the ticket.</u>

## AMENDED ABSTRACT SHOWING THE CHANGES

### <u>ABSTRACT</u>

A first embodiment of a ticket generating apparatus includes a computer coupled to a
server through a network and a printer coupled to the computer. A purchaser initiates a
ticket purchase transaction through the network by accessing a website stored on the
server.  After completing the ticket purchase transaction the purchaser's computer sends
image data corresponding to the image of a person to the server.  The server combines
the image data with text and graphics data generated by the server to form ticket data.
The ticket data is sent over the network to the computer. The computer sends the ticket
data to the printer to form the ticket including an image of the person. In a second
embodiment of the ticket generating apparatus, the printer is coupled to the network and
receives the ticket data directly from the server to form the ticket including an image of
the person. [In a third embodiment of the ticket generating apparatus, the ticket
generating apparatus includes a network enabled printer coupled to a network and a
server coupled to the network.  The text and graphics data and the image data are
combined by the server to form the ticket data and sent to the printer for generating the
ticket including an image of a person.]

*S/N: 09/765,868*
*Case: 10004107-1*
*Amendment A*